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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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The Daily Press.

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HONGKONG, 7th OCTOBER, 1903.

Just twenty-five years ago to-day a public meeting of an extraordinary character was held on the Cricket Ground at Hongkong to discuss the then existing state of insecurity of life and property in the Colony, and to pass such resolutions as might be advisable. We cannot here describe all the features of that meeting, but it will perhaps suffice to say that the European residents when they turned up at the City Hall, found the room packed full of Chinese, almost without exception Chinese unable to speak or understand any English, who, it was very openly alleged, had been induced to attend by the supporters of the Governor, Mr. (afterwards Sir John) POPE HENNESSY. An adjournment to the Cricket Ground was thereupon moved and carried—it was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon—and the leading residents were enabled to occupy the central position, while the others had to be content with positions in the outer circle. The debate was characterised by some very acrimonious language from the late Mr. J. J. FRANCIS, then Acting Police Magistrate, who was twice obliged to apologise, once to the Chairman, Mr. H. B. GIBB. Ultimately a resolution was put to the meeting and carried, amid acclamations and almost unanimously. The Hon. W. KESWICK, M.L.C., proposed and Mr. W. REYNOLDS seconded: "that during the past eighteen months life and property in this Colony have been seriously jeopardised and a feeling of insecurity, the result of recent events, has been engendered, which in the opinion of this meeting has been mainly caused by a policy of undue leniency toward the criminal classes." As it was only a short time before that the notorious outrage on Wing Lok Street, Hongkong, had

occurred, it is easy to understand the reference to insecurity of life; while there had been an unusual amount of thefts, burglaries, etc., in the Colony. The state of affairs had become so serious that almost every European resident, and the better class Chinese as well, were convinced of the necessity of a public appeal for protection.

Now, we do not at all wish to compare the state of things existing in 1878 and now, nor to suggest that the present Government is following the same feeble line of policy that marked Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY's rule. But it cannot be denied that the present "wave of crime" presents certain analogies, as far as insecurity of property is concerned, to that of 1878, and that, as then it was the general opinion of the respectable residents, of all nationalities, that severe steps should be taken to meet the unusual outbreak of criminality, so now it is generally held that the situation is being dealt with in an inadequate fashion. Anyone who reads the Hongkong newspapers must be aware that there has been an extraordinary amount of robbery, both petty theft and open burglary, during recent months; but there are hundreds of cases of the kind which never become public, including a vast amount of theft from the wealthier Chinese, who, though we hear little about it as a rule, suffer very heavily at the hands of their countrymen of the criminal class. The fact is almost universally recognised among Hongkong householders that there is an extraordinary number of dishonest persons, servants and vagabonds alike, in the Colony at the present moment. There is a strong feeling that no measures are being taken which can in any way cope with this efflorescence of knavery. Yet, as is the wont of Hongkong, the only outcome of the sentiments of grave dissatisfaction at the state of affairs is a lot of grumbling in private circles, which after all does no good at all. If the sufferers at the hands of the thieving gangs wish to get the situation altered they must do more than merely make complaints to one another; they must bring their influence to bear on the authorities. The latter, we may be sure, are not insensible to the gravity of affairs; but they show the usual lack of initiative.

In the six-a-side football competition of the H.K.F.C. yesterday afternoon, Brent defeated Clark by one goal to nil. To-day's game will be Wolves v. Danby.

We hear that there has been a clearance of "beachcombers" from the Shamshu, Canton, lately, so that presumably Hongkong has a few new residents.

H.E. Yang Chu, Chinese Minister-designate to Japan, was entertained to dinner at Government House yesterday and to dinner by some of the leading Chinese residents of this Colony. He leaves for Japan to-day.

We received yesterday evening from the Colonial Secretary's Office a copy of the following telegram from H.B.M.'s Consul at Saigon to the Colonial Secretary, Hongkong: "Quarantine withdrawn."

Mrs. Donaldson's dancing class at the City Hall made an excellent commencement on Monday evening. In the advertisement, as it appears to-day, it will be noticed that the fee in the Juvenile Beginners' Class has been reduced from \$8 to \$4.

The Hongkong Football Club will have a Rugby practice game on the Happy Valley ground on Saturday, the 10th inst. The kick-off is fixed for 4.30 p.m. Intending players are asked to send their names to Mr. H. C. S. at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Some residents in Hongkong will no doubt remember Mr. Patrick Davidson, whose death was recorded in our obituary column yesterday. In his youth Mr. Davidson was for a good many years engaged in mercantile pursuits in China, working with his uncle, whose heir he became. He returned to his native Ayr a wealthy man, and lived there up to the time of his death last August.

In their rooms, 26, Des Vœux Road, last evening, the Y.M.C.A. autumn reception was held, commencing at 7.30. About 200 were present, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The President, Hon. F. H. MAY, C.M.G., occupied the chair and gave a short address. The Rev. Bishop Hoar, Archdeacon Bailester, and the Rev. W. Bridie addressed the meeting. Refreshments were handed round during the evening, and selections played by the band of the 10th Bombay Infantry.

Models of cubicles, etc., designed by Senior Inspector A. Carter were on exhibition last night in the City Hall, where the inaugural meeting of the Hongkong Branch of the Sanitary Institute was held. Excellent models of Gough Street as it stands at present and as suggested by Inspector Carter were also shown. H.E. Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G., occupied the chair, and was accompanied on the platform by the Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Colonel Webb, E.A.M.C., Dr. Drow, R.N., Messrs. Hewitt and Ough, and Drs. Atkinson, Pearce, and Barnett. Further details of the meeting will appear in our next issue.

It is proposed to found a Buddhist College in Burma on the lines of the Mahomedan College at Allahabad and the Central Hindu College at Benares.

There was a persistent rumour afloat in Peking at the end of last month that Japan had sent an ultimatum to Russia about the evacuation of Manchuria by the 8th October.

The *Strait Times* writes:—"Snips are reported to be very plentiful in Bangkok this year and several guns have done good work. It would seem that Bangkok is more favoured than we are here." Hongkong can certainly sympathise with Singapore.

An extraordinary case is reported from the Punjab. A soldier of the 1st Wiltshires is charged with being in unlawful possession of Government arms and ammunition and attempting to sell the same to natives at Peshawar. The case comes on at the Punjab Chief Court on the 22nd and 23rd inst.

It is a coincidence that Lord Lamington, the newly-appointed Governor of Bombay, should have been Private Secretary to the late Lord Salisbury, a position held by his predecessor at Bombay, Lord Northcote. In 1901 Lord Lamington finished a term of six years as Governor of Queensland, the semi-tropical Australian Colony, where he became very popular.

It is reported, the *P. & T. Times* says, that the last audience of the ladies in Peking with the Empress Dowager is soon to take place. Some time since the murder of Shen Kwei several ladies said that they did not wish to see the Empress again. Now the sentiment seems to be general. It is certain that the determination of the Empress Dowager to stamp out everything which looks toward reform is fixed. Men of progressive ideas are decidedly at a discount and reform hides its head.

The following paragraph has been going the rounds of the Press lately:—"A San Francisco journal proposes that the Powers should secure a treaty with China guaranteeing that for every Chinaman who earns his living in Europe or in the States, the Chinese authorities will provide employment on the repair of the Great Wall for a white 'out of work' and pay him a 'white living wage'." The paragraph is unusually foolish, but it is in keeping with the ordinary arguments of exclusionists seeking to justify themselves.

It is reported up north that certain officers asked the Throns to send Yuan Shi-kai to Kwangsi to administer the military operations of that province, as Yuan has more military experience than H.E. Shun. The Throns intend to watch the development of events for another two or three months. Yuan Shi-kai is said to appear quite confident that he will be sent to relieve Shun, of the difficult task. This is a northern tale, like many we have seen lately directed against the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs.

English papers are complaining that the lack of news from Somaliland is attributable to a too strict Press censorship. It is understood that a plan for curtailing the powers of the war correspondent is being put into practice there that is likely to lead to newspaper managers abandoning the attempt to obtain war-news for the public. The Government will have to be depended on for information, and it is not likely that the public will take kindly to this new order of things. Lord Kitchener is given the credit for introducing the strict rules and regulations that are in operation now in Somaliland and are likely to be further developed to the discomfort of the "War Specials."

A home paper says that the sad news as to Mrs. Frederick Beer's mental health will surprise many of her friends as much as it surprised Sir Francis Jones in the Probate Court. When Mr. Beer, who was the proprietor of the *Observer*, died in January of last year, it was understood that Mrs. Beer would continue to direct the *Sunday Times*, which her husband had bought from the late Sir Augustus Harris mainly for the purpose of providing his clever wife with a hobby. Mrs. Beer is a daughter of the late Mr. Sassoon D. Sassoon. She offended her family irretrievably by her conversion to Christianity, and it was Mr. Gladstone who gave her away at her marriage with Mr. Beer. She had a rather advanced education, and for a couple of years acted as a voluntary nurse. It will be remembered that it was Mrs. Beer that Esterhazy confessed the authorship of the infamous *hordereau* on which Captain Drayfus was wrongfully convicted.

Importers in China who are interested in upholding the good name of British goods, no less than manufacturers at home, can hardly fail to be gratified at the communication which the Foreign Office has sent to the Manchurian Trade Marks Association on the subject of trade-marks, says the *British Trade Review*. The Foreign Office says that a telegram has been received from His Majesty's Charge d'affaires at Peking stating that ratifications of the commercial treaty of September 5, 1902, between Great Britain and China were exchanged on July 28. By Article VII. of the treaty the Chinese Government undertake to afford protection to British trade-marks against infringement, imitation, or colourable imitation by Chinese subjects, and further undertake to establish a system of registration for foreign trade-marks. Owing to the omission from former treaties of any reference to trade-marks and for lack of a proper register, great difficulty has hitherto been experienced in obtaining the punishment of traders forging or imitating foreign trade-marks.

The death is recorded in hospital at Tientsin on the 28th ult. of Mr. Arthur Ash, one of the pioneer brokers of Tientsin.

The appointment of Capt. E. H. E. Daniell D.S.O., the Royal Irish Regt., to be D.A.A.G., North China, was gazetted last month.

The *Shanghai Times*, which has long had a grudge against the English language, has now coined the word "platinuous" to apply to the newspapers of Hongkong.

No fewer than 31,000 Russian emigrants, of the farming and similar classes, are reported to have settled themselves in Manchuria lately, about 8,000 of them being in Feng-tien. It is not surprising to hear that they are treating the natives in a very high-handed way. It is part of Russia's "civilising mission" to introduce her barbarians into previously peaceful regions.

An action is proceeding in the Tokyo Courts in which the Russo-Chinese Bank, against a former Chinese comprador, seeks to recover Yen 175,971, which was advanced by the Bank to Japanese firms under the alleged guarantee of the defendant. The defendant denies his liability and counter-claims for Yen 535,307, the value of certain Shanghai property which, he alleges, was pledged to the Bank as personal security, and was subsequently disposed of by the Bank.

The Tientsin *Jiji* states that a certain eunuch at Peking has informed the public that the Empress Dowager and Emperor were not fully conscious of the gravity of the situation in Manchuria and Kwangsi. What knowledge their Majesties possessed was gathered from the reports of the Grand Councilors, who coloured the facts as much as possible. Consequently the Empress Dowager still proposed to celebrate her birthday on an elaborate scale.

The creation of a New South Atlantic squadron has apparently escaped the attention of the newswriters. The squadron came into existence on the 1st August, and will do duty in the future on the West African coast as well as on the eastern coast line of South America. The fleet, under the command of Commodore Frank Finis, is made up of the following ships:—The *Cambrian*, cruiser, flying the pennant of the Commodore; the *Blanche*, cruiser, Com. H. J. L. Clarke, the *Beagle*, sloop, Com. H. V. W. Elliott, the *Nymph*, sloop, Com. E. P. E. Jervais, the *Thetis*, gunboat, Lieut. and Com. B. S. Housman, the *Dwarf*, gunboat, Lieut. and Com. W. N. England.

The fleet of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, of Bremen, consists of 74 ocean steamers, 48 coasting steamers including those under construction, 4 river steamers and tugs, 2 training ships, and 155 craft of various kind, such as steam lighters, etc., with a total tonnage of 583,042 gross register. A few brief items concerning this gigantic traffic institution will no doubt be of public interest. The N. D. L. owns 7 Express steamers, amongst which are those famous boats *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*, *Kronprinz Wilhelm*, and the latest Atlantic wonder *Kaiser Wilhelm der Zweite*, which have gained a world-wide reputation since they have been put on the Atlantic run; 16 Imperial mail steamers, and 51 ordinary mail steamers. Fifty boats are fitted with twin screws, and 12 of these are of more than 10,000 tons register. The combined engine-power of the fleet aggregates to no less than 430,765 h.p. The Company has 33 lines, in the maintenance of which it employs 12,700 officers and men, exclusive of an additional 4,000 men retained at Bremerhaven for various purposes. These figures of course do not include the large number of stowaways, etc., in the employ of the Company at the various ports of call. Nearly five million passengers have been carried since the beginning of the Company's career, and during last year its steamers covered a distance of altogether 5,781,000 nautical miles, that is to say, 288 times the circumference of the globe. In 1912 the consumption of coal amounted to 1,240,000 tons, costing 20,500,000 Marks, whilst 13,153,000 Marks were expended for the necessary provisions, stores, etc.

PORT ARTHUR.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

GENERAL AKIYAMA'S VISIT.

Port Arthur, 11th (24th) September.
On the 29th August (Russian calendar), according to a recent issue of the *Daily Vestnik* of Vladivostok, General Akiyama, of the Japanese army, arrived in Vladivostok by the *Tsushima* in company with his adjutant Oba. The General was very warmly welcomed at the waterside by a number of officers belonging to the Russian General Staff. The distinguished visitor proceeded from his ship to the rooms that had been thoughtfully provided for him in the Garrison Club, near the Railway station. The object of his visit is supposed to be in connection with the manoeuvres of the Russian troops near Nikolai-Ussuri. General Akiyama will be present at these manoeuvres and will leave for Japan when they have come to an end.

AN UNFORTUNATE CONTRADICTION.

On the same ship that brought General Akiyama came a Japanese tailor named Okamoto and other Japanese, whose names are not known to me. An inspection of these gentlemen and their effects at the Custom House revealed the fact that they had secreted a quantity of silk under their clothes, the silk being wrapped around their bodies. They were fined.

THE COMING REGATTA.

It will be good news to all interested in rowing in Hongkong to hear that Canton proposes to send down a four to compete in the next Hongkong Regatta.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

COLONIAL APPOINTMENT.

SINGAPORE, 6th October, 2.20 p.m.

MR. HUGH CLIFFORD PROMOTED.

Mr. Hugh Clifford, C.M.G., at present British Resident at Puhang, has been appointed Colonial Secretary at Trinidad.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE BALKAN TROUBLES.

LONDON, 4th October.

The contradictory reports of the fighting and the massacre at Razlog are gradually taking shape. At attempt was made to organise a rising of Bulgarians in the town district, but the Turks were forewarned and consequently the uprising of the 28th September, despite much bomb-throwing, was forcibly quelled and the Bulgarian quarter burned. The insurgent leader Zontcheff came to the aid of the inhabitants and two days' desperate fighting ensued, ending in the flight of the insurgents across the frontier, escorting hundreds of refugees.

LATER.

It appears that while Turkey and Bulgaria were endeavouring to come to a direct understanding with a view to the pacification of Macedonia, Austrian and Russian circles in Constantinople were not in favour of this, as being derogatory to their mandate. The Germans were also displeased at what they considered weakness on the part of Turkey. Greece also protested to the Porte against the preponderance of Bulgaria in Macedonian affairs being thus tacitly recognised and the disregard of Greece's correct attitude. In the meantime, Europe, is becoming impatient at the continued inaction; and the reiterated narration of the horrors in Macedonia by impartial European witnesses is producing a deep impression in England.

THE TSAR IN AUSTRIA.

LONDON, 4th October.

A semi-official communiqué regarding the deliberations of the Tsar and the Emperor says the programme of the Turkish reforms had been essentially extended and elaborated. The Tsar has left Austria for Darmstadt.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 5th October.

THE VICEROY IN SHAMEN.

On Saturday afternoon, the 3rd inst., His Excellency the Viceroy Shun Chun-hin came to Shamshu to make official calls upon the Consuls and the Commissioner of Customs, accompanied by the usual retinue, flag and taboret-bearers, cavalry, etc., as well as by a detachment of foreign-drilled troops, with a band playing a march all the way with cornets and drums, which was quite a new and surprising spectacle to the Chinese in the city. The Shamshu soldiers, under the command of Capt. Yang, formed a guard of honour in a long line to receive him. On His Excellency's leaving the Consulate some amateurs were observed taking snap-shots.

BANDITS.

In Tai Lung Tung, Sun Ning district next to Sun Ui, there were five to six hundred robbers against whom the Viceroy sent soldiers, but they outnumbered and defeated the soldiers, some of the latter being killed and others wounded. Fortunately the villagers turned out in a large mass and forced the robbers to retreat. The gentry of the district have petitioned the Viceroy for reinforcements.

CHUN KING WA.

Chun King-wa, Magistrate of the district of Kwai Yuen, Kwangsi, who recently killed the Viceroy's emissary, Luk Kin, and the two rebel officers sent to arrange terms of peace with the Viceroy, as was reported about two months ago, is now in Macao, dressed in European style, with his queue cut off. A reward of three thousand dollars is offered for his apprehension. His brother, who was a military officer in command of a battalion of soldiers in Canton, has also fled with his family, for fear of the wrath of the Viceroy.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"STONEWALL" ON CAINE ROAD TERRORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 6th October.

Sir,—The sooner "Stonewall" comes from behind his wall and suggests a better method than muzzling my dogs, the safer it will be for the children who have never been bitten; otherwise I am very much afraid the "mournful cortege" will soon appear at his door. I would advise "Stonewall" to revert to his old abode.

Another bit of advice: "Stonewall" should try to persuade his unruly children from inciting my dogs when chained up. In "Stonewall's" previous communication he stated he was a lover of dogs; probably, liking dogs so much, he would no doubt wish to see all dogs kept on chain without any exercise whatever.

"Stonewall" when mentioning the incident of Friday, omitted to observe that the dogs were muzzled and in charge of a coolie, as a P. S. will verify.—Yours faithfully,
CHAD T. KEW.

A RUSSIAN VIEW OF THE COREAN QUESTION.

[FROM OUR JAPAN CORRESPONDENT.]

It is well known that the Japanese Press is at present strongly urging their Government to interfere in Corea. In Russian circles in Port Arthur this recommendation is naturally viewed with unfriendly eyes. The *Novi Krai* of recent date quoted the remarks on this subject of the *Kakumin*, which compared Corea to a thatched house that was in danger of taking fire at any moment owing to the carelessness of its inmates, and that accordingly required to be looked after by the neighbours, who would suffer from the effect of such a fire. All this potter in the Japanese Press arose, according to the local paper, from the simple fact that some Russians rented a piece of land at Yong-ampho on the Yalu. "But before we enter on this question, we should like to indicate the rôle that Japan has played up to the present in Corea. Her first object was to get hold of the rising generation, and with that end in view she established all over Corea a network of schools and taught of course in these schools a Japanese programme of studies. It must be admitted that she carried out this vast scheme with exemplary perseverance. After that she calmly proceeded to Japanese two important Corean ports, Chemulpo and Fusan. These places she has made practically Japanese. Japanese built the Seoul-Chemulpo railway, and are at present building the Seoul-Fusan railway. Fusan will be the most southerly point of this railway system, which will be open in about eighteen months. Thousands of Coreans are now working on this line under the direction of Japanese; quays are being constructed and embankments built so that ships will be able to unload right into the railway wagons without the cargo going through any intermediary stage. Japanese merchants have bought up the best portions of the land adjoining the railway line and close to the railway station, which is situated in the centre of the port. A Japanese timber-yard of considerable dimensions has already been constructed in the same vicinity. Everywhere in this Japanese quarter there is hurry and animation, long, broad streets have already been marked out by lines of stone foundations; and at the present moment one cannot buy a piece of land to build a private house or a shop on—all is in the hands of Japanese. From time to time the Korean Emperor wakes up and spasmodically issues edicts prohibiting the sale of land to foreigners, but, as seems to be the rule in that strange land, these edicts are not obeyed, and the sale of land to Japanese goes on as briskly as if they had never been issued. In Seoul the Japanese own about one-third of the immovable property in the town, in Chemulpo almost half. In other towns they also own a large proportion of the property.

THE IMPECUNIOUS COREAN.

"The Corean is generally an impecunious individual and always, like Mr. Micawber, waiting for something to turn up. The Japanese money-lender turns up as a rule and lends the Corean money on the security of his house or land, with the result that in a very short time the hapless Corean finds himself bundled out of his property which the Japanese at once appropriates and proceeds to work to the greatest advantage.

PRACTICAL MASTERS OF COREA.

"Thus the Japanese are fast making themselves practical masters of Corea from the economic as well as from the educational point of view. As soon as an opportunity presents itself Corea will become Japanese in name as it is already Japanese in reality. That that opportunity may come quickly is the ardent wish of every Japanese.

THE YONG-AMPHO AFFAIR.

"To return to the Yong-ampho question, the Japanese Press, both in the English and Japanese languages, has inaugurated a campaign against us on the Yong-ampho question. The leasing by some Russians of those few acres of land in the Corean village in question is represented as an attempt on the sovereign rights of Corea, and as a menace to Japanese interests in that country—nay, it is even represented as a menace to the independence of not only Corea but even of Japan. But these heated fancies of the Japanese do not, or should not, obscure the fact that the question of Yong-ampho is purely of a commercial nature. The agreement regarding this lease was concluded as far back as 1896, but conditions were not propitious at that time for carrying out the necessary work. At the present moment a commercial company has taken up this concession and is working it. Where, then, is the reason for accusing Russia of aggressive actions? Are there not tens of thousands of Japanese workmen in Corea, beginning at Fusan and going on to Gensan, and is this onward movement of Japan in the Peninsula regarded by the entire Japanese Press as anything but strictly legal? Is it regarded as a menace to the interests of other Powers in Corea or to the interests of Corea herself? But when some Russian timber-merchants start a modest undertaking in northern Corea, the whole Press of Japan jumps to its feet and asserts that this is a case of Russian aggression. They think, therefore, that the time has come for Japan to interfere in hopeless and helpless Corea." (The italics are the *Novi Krai*'s).

In another issue the *Novi Krai* translates a long article from the *Japan Mail* on the Corean question. The article is to the effect that Japan's patience is exhausted by Russia's latest aggressive move in Corea. "As regards all these mournful lamentations," says the *Novi Krai*, "we must say that every impartial observer can see that Russia's interests in northern Corea are of a peaceful nature. We may also say that no Chauvinist Japanese clique can shake Russia's determination peacefully but firmly to introduce the blessings of civilisation among neighbouring nations, acting on the principles of justice and mutual esteem."

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, 6th October.

BEFORE MR. T. SHERBOURNE SMITH
(Police Magistrate).

ALLEGED BRIBERY OF A SANITARY INSPECTOR.
Yeung Shui was charged on remand with offering a bribe of \$10, 2 pots of ginger, and 2 boxes of cigars, of the total value of \$13.90, to S. M. Gidley, Inspector of Nuisances, with a view to influence his conduct as such public servant, contrary to Sec. 4, Ord. 3 of 1893. He was represented by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, Solicitors. Inspector P. McNab was in charge of the prosecution.

Mr. Beavis remarked that he did not dispute the giving of the cigars, ginger, and money. His Worship said he had no jurisdiction in cases where the amount exceeded \$10.

The prosecution had no objection to take away the \$3.90 to bring the case under the power of the Magistrate.

His Worship stated he would hear the evidence.

S. M. Gidley, Inspector of Nuisances, No. 8 district, said that on the 29th September, shortly after noon, while he was having tiffin, the defendant came to his house with 2 boxes of cigars, 2 pots of ginger, and also an unsalted envelope. The things were handed to him with the words, "These are from my master, for you," and with that defendant handed him a red Chinese card on which was the firm name and also "Lun On" in English. The Inspector asked him if he had not made a mistake, and if the things were not meant for somebody else, to which defendant replied, "No; they are intended for you." Witness asked the man to accompany him to No. 7 Police Station, and as he refused he took him by his queue to the station. On arrival he told the facts to Inspector McNab, who charged defendant. The envelope was opened in presence of defendant and witness by Inspector McNab, when it was found to contain two \$5 notes—these produced in Court. There was also an English card in the envelope. He knew the shop of defendant's master. The shop runs from Queen Street into Heung Lane, the ground floors of the houses in which are used for the storage and manufacture of ginger by the Lun On firm. All the refuse from such manufacture is left lying on the ground, which tends to choke the drains and keep the lane in a dirty condition. The lane is isolated by the scavenging coolies and complainant's charges, and usually is blocked by pots and tin-rolls, and things used in the manufacture of the ginger. The removal of such refuse a lot of trouble to the sanitary authorities whose duty it is to clear the place. He had to go to the Lun On shop two or three times a month and ask them to remove the things from the lane. A day or two previous to the things being offered he told the people to remove the obstructions in order to permit of the scavenging.

In reply to Mr. Beavis, witness stated that he told two or three respectively-dressed men, whom he took to be clerks, to remove the things from the lane. It was his duty, on finding a nuisance on premises, to tell those concerned to remove it, failing which removal he served a summons. Sometimes he stayed on the premises to see the nuisance was abated by his coolies. He had never dealt with the shop as a customer and could not say if it was retail or wholesale. He had been in the shop on more than one occasion, and had never expressed to anyone connected with the place a liking for cigars and ginger, and had held no communication about such matters with those in the shop. Witness did not know what the red paper was used for. What the man charged with proffering a bribe, had to do with the shop was not in his knowledge.

Inspector P. McNab gave evidence to the effect that on the 29th September, about 1.20 p.m., complainant brought the defendant to No. 7 Police Station and charged him as before stated. The cigars, ginger, and envelope were produced. Witness opened the envelope, which was not fastened, and found two \$5 notes, also a card. Defendant made the statement that his master, Lui Fo, had sent him to give the articles to the Inspector (Gidley).

The Sergt.-Interpreter at No. 7 Police Station witnessed regarding the above statement. His Worship said that he could not agree to the deduction of the \$3.90 from the charge, and having no jurisdiction in amounts over \$10, he would have to commit defendant.

There was no doubt, said Mr. Beavis, that the money had been offered to complainant, but he wished to say that the things had not been given to the Inspector to influence his conduct as a public servant, and whether the defendant did so or not was a matter of inference.

His Worship remarked that that was a point for a jury to decide.

Mr. Beavis then stated he would reserve his defence.

Young Shui was committed for trial at the next criminal sessions.

On the charge of procuring Shung Lui to proffer a bribe, Lui Fo, master of the shop at 5, Queen Street, was up on remand.

Inspector P. McNab, of No. 7 Police Station, was the first witness called. He said that about 5 p.m. on the 29th September he arrested the defendant in No. 3 Station, and charged him with procuring Yeung Shui to offer a bribe to a public servant, namely Inspector S. M. Gidley (and bribe being as enumerated in above case). Witness arrested Lui Fo in consequence of what the defendant in the previous case said in his statement.

Yeung Shui, in the witness-box, stated that he was employed as a general assistant by the Lun On firm. The articles of the bribe were handed him by the assistant accountant of the

Lun On firm. On the 29th September he took the things which were given him in the absence of the defendant, master of the Lun On firm, to Inspector Gidley. Witness did not hold conversation with defendant on the matter previous to taking the things to the Inspector.

By Mr. Beavis.—He made the statement (that he had been sent by his master to proffer the articles) in answer to a question. The question was, for how much did he buy the things? The statement was not written by him, only signed. His shop sent out a lot of presents to Chinese shops and to European firms on account of the moon festival. He also took presents to other people besides the Inspector on that day—both European and Chinese firms.

S. M. Gidley repeated his evidence given in the previous case, and said he did not know Lui Fo, and had no dealings with him.

The Sergt.-Interpreter of No. 7 Police Station witnessed regarding the statement made by the defendant on his arrest, which was as follows:—On the Chinese eighth moon festival we give presents to the people with whom we do business. Therefore (w) gave some articles to the Inspector.

At 3.45 p.m. the case was remanded until the 13th in order to get the evidence of the assistant accountant.

Bail in both cases as before—\$500.

OBTAINING MONEY BY FALSE PRETENCES.
It is alleged that on Saturday a coolie named So Yim went into a spirit-shop at 320, Queen's Road West, and told the master that he had a large number of empty kerosene oil tins for sale, which he would dispose of cheap. A bargain was then struck with \$800 as the purchase-price. The master not having such a large sum in the shop, a meeting was arranged for Monday. On that day complainant and defendant went to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and got the money. The next move was to a shop in Queen's Road Central to purchase a delivery order. In this shop the \$3.0 were paid over, and complainant asked to wait outside a moment while his companion transacted some other business. After waiting for about two hours and no sign of the man, complainant entered the shop only to discover defendant was not there, having probably made his escape by a side door. The matter was then reported to the Police at West Point, E. S. 201 was deputized to investigate, and he captured defendant in a broom in Queen's Road West, with \$245 in money and a gold-mounted rattan bangle valued at \$43 in his possession.

His Worship remanded the case until Monday.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ALLEGED THEFT BY A HAVILDAH.

Remanded on Saturday, the case against Bhawan Singh of stealing \$378.79, the property of the 14th B.I., on the 19th September, was up for decision. The case had been remanded to allow of His Worship examining the Indian Articles of War, in view of his granting the request of the military authorities for handing the defendant over to them.

Defendant was asked if he had anything to say against being handed over to the military to be tried, and replied that he would like his case to be heard in the civil court in order to get justice. In reply to His Worship, who asked whether the man knew he would be proceeded against for desertion, Lieut. Graham said that defendant ought to have common-sense enough to know that. The Magistrate said that might be his reason for objecting to be handed over; and asked Detective-Inspector Gidley if he knew of any undertaking given to the Macao Government by that of Hongkong that no other charge except the one extradited for would be preferred against the accused. The answer was that, as far as Inspector Gidley knew, nothing of the kind had been done in the case. His Worship asked him to enquire about the point, as in some instances an undertaking is given that no other charge will be made except the one mentioned in the extradition papers.

His Worship granted the application, and the accused was handed over to a file of 14th B.I. men.

THEFT.
Botta Singh, a gunner in No. 1 Company, H.K.S.B.E.A., charged Wong Tin, of no occupation, with stealing \$11.91 from him at the Star Ferry wharf on the 5th inst. The sentence was six weeks' hard labour.

A BIG HOTEL FOR MANILA.

Papers just to hand from Manila state that a company has been formed and land purchased for the building of a big hotel in Manila, to take the place of the Orient. In referring to this the *Manila Cablenews* writes as follows:—

The hotel will be a concrete vision in steel and stone within sixteen months. It will be erected at the junction of Calle Novalde, Isaac Peral, and San Luis. It will have a main frontage of 400 feet on Calle Novalde and will stretch along Calle Isaac Peral for the same distance, while it will also have 200 feet on Calle San Luis. The structure will be five stories high, a massive, handsome pile of the most substantial style suitable to the climate of Manila. It will have a steel skeleton as have the most approved hotel buildings in the United States, and the architecture will be ornamental and artistic.

The land for the hotel was bought a few days ago by Mr. George Wolf, of Castle Brothers, Wolf and Sons, who is the chief of the interested parties. There will be enough land for a charming park alongside the building, and a roof-garden will top the pleasure of the place. There will be 250 suites of rooms in the hotel, all with baths attached.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM MANILA PAPERS.]

PAPAL DELEGATE RECALLED.

Washington, 1st October.

The Pope has recalled Monsignor Guidi, Papal Delegate to the Philippines. The question of the Friar lands will be settled by direct negotiations between Washington and Rome. This is the policy of Pius X. It was known that Monsignor Guidi was making little or no progress in his efforts to settle the differences between the Philippine Government and the monastic orders in the islands.

GERMAN REGIMENT MOVING.

New York, 30th September.

The Second Baden Grenadiers motinied and stoned their officers. The revolt was caused directly by unpunished brutalities to enlisted men on the part of officers.

ANARCHISTS PLOTTING.

London, 26th September.

An anarchist plot to assassinate the Sultan of Turkey has been discovered. The police here have arrested the principal persons implicated.

Genoa, 27th September.

A plot to kill King Alfonso XIII. of Spain has been ascertained.

AMNESTY FOR BULGARIANS.

Ukub, Monastir, 27th September.

The Porte has announced that amnesty will be extended to all Bulgarians who have surrendered.

RECORD IN RAILWAY SPEED.

Berlin, 27th September.

In an electric railroad speed trial a record was made of 117 miles in one hour. [This beats the record held by American railroads. The fastest time for a short distance was made by a New York Central and Hudson River Railroad train, which ran a mile from Grimesville, May 9, 1883, in 35 seconds, being at the rate of 102.8 miles an hour.]

MILE IN TWO MINUTES.

New York, 26th September.

Delmar, the great trotting horse, went a mile to-day in two minutes flat.

NICARAGUA.

New York, 26th September.

A United States warship has been ordered to proceed with all dispatch to Bluefields, Nicaragua, to protect the interests of the American Steamship Company.

VENEZUELA.

Caracas, 24th September.

It has been announced that the foreign claims against Venezuela amount to forty-five millions of dollars.

U.S. SQUADRON FOR HONOLULU.

Honolulu, 24th September.

The United States Pacific squadron has been ordered to the harbour of Honolulu.

RAILWAYS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Army and Navy Journal says: If the desire of the civil authorities of the Philippines to assist in the development of the railroads in the islands by guaranteeing the bonds required to finance the project can be executed without imposing undue burdens upon the tax payers, it deserves all possible encouragement in Washington as well as in Manila. The railway is a civilizer and a peace-preserver. Every fifty miles of track built in the islands will serve as a permanent force for the improvement and the maintenance of law and order. In some provinces of the Philippines where the restoration of peace was followed by the construction of extensive projects of wagon-roads under the direction of the United States Army.

Those roads gave the native farmers easier access to the markets, which, in turn, led to a marked increase in land-values, the result being that the provinces in which the highways were built are to-day the most prosperous and the most contented communities in the entire archipelago. What the Army did for the islands by building wagon-roads the civil government can do on a larger scale, by instituting a moderate and well-considered policy of state-aided railroad construction.

A system of railways affording direct communication among the various provinces of the Island of Luzon, with possibly a lesser system in some of the smaller islands, together with a more adequate system of inter-island transit by water, while it would hasten the development of trade throughout the archipelago, and thus promote the interests of peace, would also enormously facilitate the movement of troops in case of emergency, and thereby simplify the problems of governmental administration. The favor with which the proposed construction of railways in the Philippines is regarded by the War Department is undoubtedly inspired by the results which have followed the construction of wagon roads by the Army. The Army has shown what can be done for the internal development of the archipelago, and it only remains for the civil government to follow its example.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory on the 5th and 6th inst. issued the following reports:— On the 5th, at 4.55 p.m. Black Drum hoisted. The typhoon is crossing the S. part of the Formosa Channel and threatens the coast near Swatow.

On the 6th, at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has risen over Formosa and the N. part of the Channel, fallen over Japan and N. China. The typhoon seems to have moved Westwards and to have reached the coast near Swatow this morning. It has probably filled up considerably and is apparently no longer a dangerous disturbance.

Pressure remains high over E. Japan. Fresh winds in the N. part of the Formosa Channel and NW. winds on the S. coast of China.

Forecast:—N.W. winds; fresh or moderate; unsettled.

Black Drum lowered.

KOWLOON AND LAPPA IN 1902.

The I.M.C. trade reports on Kowloon and on Lappa in 1902 are written by Messrs. R. B. Moorhead and W. N. Morehouse respectively. We subjoin the introductory remarks from each report:—

KOWLOON.

The net value of the year's trade reveals a decline of Hk. Tls. 2,344,342 on the net value of the trade for the year 1901. This shrinkage is to be partly attributed to the change in the control of the Canton Native Custom House, which took place in the beginning of the Chinese New Year, about 22nd February, and partly to the drought which prevailed during the latter half of the year. The change in the control of the Canton Native Customs had the effect of nullifying certain privileges formerly granted by the old régime to certain imports and exports, such as cotton and yarn, cussin, lead in pigs, silks, tea, etc., which were formerly carried by junk but are now carried by foreign bottoms. The drought checked the advancement of all agricultural products and caused a complete failure of the autumn crop of rice, necessitating the importation of large quantities from neighbouring countries, the value of which exceeded by Hk. Tls. 6,480,17 the value of rice imported during the year 1901. The transit pass-system has also had the effect of reducing the value of the trade entered at the Kowloon stations. Shippers of kerosene oil take full advantage of the system in order to escape the payment of *Lehin*, *Ching*, and *Toei* taxes; and now nearly all the kerosene oil imported is shipped either by tank-steamers or in small sailing craft and lighters under foreign flags, which are towed to their destination—Canton—by steam-tugs. The importation by junk of kerosene oil decreased from 15,216,911 gallons in 1901 to 4,414,600 gallons.

LAPPA.

The volume of trade in junks passing the Lappa stations, during 1902, exclusive of the Hongkong-Macao junk trade, aggregated Hk. Tls. 16,898,338, exceeding the figures for the year 1901 by Hk. Tls. 2,291,966, and is the highest value on record. Of this increase, however, the greater part was in the value of rice imported. Hk. Tls. 1,732,915 over 1901, leaving only Hk. Tls. 559,050 to be noted as the actual increase in the value of the trade in all other commodities excluding cereals. It will be seen by reference to Table No. 11 that the foreign import trade exhibits an advance of Hk. Tls. 1,944,205 of this rice and paddy contributed the greater portion, and the native import trade, a conspicuous increase of Hk. Tls. 866,200. The prohibition against the export of rice and paddy to foreign countries was stringently enforced at the Lappa Stations from the 20th October. This action was dictated by the severe and prolonged drought which so gravely affected the yield of cereals that serious apprehensions were justly entertained of acute and widespread distress in this province. Distress, if not famine, with its correlative in the form of piracy and brigandage, has been acute, and must have crippled severely the resources of the small farmer class and to a corresponding extent, curtailed their normal powers of purchasing. This untoward check to the development of trade was further emphasised by the continuous and marked fall in the exchange value of silver, by introducing, on the one hand, a harassing element of uncertainty in the sphere of foreign mercantile operations, and, on the other, enhancing the prices of commodities to native consumers. The current of trade flowing through these stations is so largely affected by the condition and prospects of commerce in Macao that reference to the interests and efforts of the Colony may throw light on the Lappa field. With regard to the new Luso-Chinese Treaty, which is being submitted to the Government of Portugal preliminary to ratification, the *Real Senado* addressed a communication to the Home Government urging that there be no delay in carrying the matter to a speedy conclusion. It is said that it is proposed to give Macao somewhat the status of a Treaty port in respect of Chinese Customs treatment. The privilege lies in permitting steamers and sailing vessels alike to trade between Macao and Chinese ports, and the obligation entailed in payment of duties to the Chinese Customs in accordance with the revised tariff. It is pointed out that if the trade of Macao with inland places continues, as heretofore, to be carried on in junks, while that of Canton, as well as that of Hongkong, situated near Macao, and shortly to be administered as a Treaty port, be maintained by steam vessels, the importance of Macao will certainly be seriously affected as a centre of distribution. The prosperity of Hongkong, the primary centre of distribution for South China, will not, it is contended, be injured by the proposed *modus vivendi*, seeing it is immaterial to that port whether direct communication is or is not held with smaller Chinese ports, so long as these are served through a secondary centre like Macao. Furthermore, it is stated that Portugal has obtained from the Chinese Government promise of a concession to build a railway from Macao to Canton and Samshui. The attainment of this object will assuredly redound to the credit and promote the welfare of the Colony as well as of the neighbouring province.

THE "AUSTRALIAN" DISASTER.

It transpires, says the *Kobe Chronicle*, that when the M.M. liner *Australian* struck the rocks on Sunday morning (27th ult.) near Imabaru, as soon as possible Commander Varron dispatched a message to be telegraphed to M. J. informing the *Annan*, which was then due at Moji, of the accident, and asking for the assistance of the company's vessel. The *Annan*, however, had passed Moji on the voyage to Kobe before the telegram arrived, and was quite surprised at the spectacle which awaited her in the narrow strait through which she was to pass. The *Annan* stood by the *Australian* for over twelve hours. The position of the *Australian* is such that her safety depends upon good weather. It seems to be the general opinion that she will run serious risk of breaking up if the wind should freshen.

A Nagasaki despatch states that the Mitsui Bishi Yard salvage steamer *Owa-naru* with two engineers, and about sixty mechanics, left Nagasaki on Monday for the place where the *Australian* is aground.

According to a Takamatsu despatch to the *Asahi*, the torpedo-boat which went to the assistance of the *Australian* was ordered to do so in response to an application of the French Consul. Divers have examined the damage to the hull of the steamer. Little effort follows the efforts to stop the inrush of water, and the steamer is heeling over to the starboard. The rapid current of the strait greatly increases the difficulty of carrying out operations.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Indo-China steamer *Kwanang* left Calcutta for this port, via the Straits, on the 4th inst., and may be expected here on the 20th inst. The P. & O. steamer *Banca* left Singapore for this port on the 5th inst., at 4 p.m.

3000 NEWS-ITEMS.

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THE WAVELEY PEN, for Easy Writing.

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GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

ACHEE & CO., PHOTO GOODS STORE.

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(1st Floor, above Messrs. Price & Co.).

Hongkong, 17th September, 1903.

[38]

NEW MATERIAL FOR BANKNOTES.

A CRAPE-DRAPED GUN.

The days of the "crisp banknote" are numbered. Instead of being crisp, the money which the United States Government Bureau of Engraving and Printing will hereafter turn out will be soft and velvety, if important experiments which are now being conducted in the presence of Treasury officials for the purpose of demonstrating the advantages of a novel chemical treatment for paper prove satisfactory. The prediction is made that the experiments will prove satisfactory, as they have been almost completed. The result of the adoption of the new secret process, says an American contemporary, will be to revolutionize a portion of the work connected with the printing of the paper money of the United States. Under the new process it will take just sixty days' less time to manufacture a banknote than under the present method, which is regarded as extremely important in the present commercial era, when new money is sometimes demanded immediately, to supply which the Government has to lay most careful plans and keep banknotes printed ahead. Besides rendering paper soft and velvety, the new process also makes it non-shrinkable, an important accomplishment which has heretofore baffled the ingenuity of the paper-manufacturer, and which, when applied to the printing of postage stamps alone, will make a saving of just 20 per cent. of stock and work. Because paper shrinks after it has received the impression of the head of George Washington on the one side, in the manufacture of postage stamps, and the coating of mucilage on the other, and because no two sheets shrink alike, one-fifth are ruined in the process of perforating. Experiments just made under the new process eliminate all of this loss.

The invention is the product of the combined efforts for the last five years of E. H. Fowler, chief draughtsman of the Coast and Geode Survey, and D. N. Hoover, chief printer of that bureau. When Mr. Fowler took charge of the draughting division, five years ago, he was told by the chief printer that it was impossible to print the maps prepared in the draughting division, because there was no paper to be had which would not shrink, and thus render the maps inaccurate as to scale, and consequently of no scientific value. All such maps, therefore, had to be copied by hand on hand-made linen paper manufactured especially for that purpose. In college Mr. Fowler had taken a great interest in chemistry, and at once began the series of experiments which two years ago resulted in the chemical solution which, when applied to paper, materially changes its quality. Paper so treated is declared to be "mellowed and non-shrinkable." The process is not expensive. It has been patented both in the United States and foreign countries, and although no publicity has heretofore been given to the discovery of Messrs. Fowler and Hoover, the large paper-manufacturers have heard of the results accomplished and are making flattering offers to the inventors for royalty rights. The Japanese Government has also bid for the process, and as Japan has for centuries been considered the magician of the world in the art of paper-making the offer from the Orient is regarded as a marked acknowledgment of merit.

The United States Government, however, is to have the first advantage of the discovery, and should the officials now investigating the process decide that its value is too great to be kept under restraint of patent laws, the Government may buy the patent and make the process known to the world.

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[2045-1]



TRADE MARK

TELEPHONE No. 135.

THE CREAM OF

SCOTCH WHISKIES

ARE

"KING EDWARD VII."

VERY OLD LIQUEUR,

AT \$20.0 PER DOZEN;

"KING EDWARD VII."

SPECIAL,

AT \$15.00 PER DOZEN;

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"CLUB"

OUR STANDARD BLEND

AT \$13.50 PER DOZEN.

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BABY'S FUTURE

Something for Mothers

to Think About

Lives of Suffering and

Sorrow Averted

And Happiness and Prosperity

Assured by

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills

When All Else Fails.

Every child born into the world with

an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering, but because of the dreadful fear that the disfigurement is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence, it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest and most effective treatment available, viz., The Cuticura Treatment.

Warm baths with Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and mild doses of Cuticura Head-tint, to cool the blood in the severer cases, are all that can be desired for the speedy relief and permanent cure of skin troubles of infants and children, and the comfort of worn-out parents.

Millions of women use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preventing, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for removing irritations and weaknesses, and for many sensitive, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves.

Cuticura Head-tint, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. London: 7, Chancery Lane, W.C. New York: 10, Broadway, N.Y. Australia: 10, Victoria St., Melbourne. India: 10, Colaba, Bombay. Singapore: 10, Raffles Place. Hong Kong: 10, Queen's Road Central. For full particulars, send for "How to Cure Baby Humors."

2312-3

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Oct. 5, ZAFIRO, British str., 1,011, R. Rodger, Manila, 3rd October, General.—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Oct. 5, ANPHO, British str., 996, J. Kynock, Saigon, 1st Oct., Meal.—BRADLEY & CO.
Oct. 6, CHOYANG, British str., 1,424, Roope, Shanghai 2nd Oct. and Swatow 5th, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Oct. 6, ELSE, German str., 903, T. Peterson, Haiphong via Pakhoi and Hanoi 3rd Oct., General.—JARDINE & CO.
Oct. 5, KWANGPING, Chinese str., 1,742, Boyd, Tientsin, 25th September, General.—CHINESE.
Oct. 6, TALLEY, German str., 828, T. Michelson, Dett, 29th Sept., General.—MEYER & CO.
Oct. 6, TANTALUS, British str., 2,291, J. Edmondson, Singapore 1st Oct., General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Oct. 6, YAWATA MARU, Japanese str., 2,366, A. E. Moses, Yokohama, 2nd Oct., General.—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HAMBURG-MANILA OFFICE, 6th October.
Abessinia, German str., for Singapore.
Choyang, British str., for Swatow.
Haiphong, British str., for Saigon.
Laertes, British str., for Singapore.
Siam, British str., for Bangkok.
Zafiro, German str., for Batavia.
Wonging, British str., for Shanghai.
Yuenang, British str., for Amoy.

DEPARTURES

ANNAM, French str., for Europe.
ARRATON, British str., for Calcutta.
CHIMOTO, British str., for Australia.
DARIN MARU, Japanese str., for Manila.
EMMA LUYKEN, German str., for Wuhu.
FYKANG, British str., for Samarang.
HUKANG MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.
HINOSHIMA MARU, Japanese str., for Bombay.
HOHAI, French str., for Hanoi.
HOLSTEIN, German str., for Saigon.
HONGHAI, British str., for Amoy.
KAGA MARU, Japanese str., for Bangkok.
KAWAKATSU, German str., for Samarang.
KWANGPING, Chinese str., for Canton.
WOSANG, British str., for Tientsin.

VESSELS IN DOCK

6th October.
ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
Kowloon Dock.—Pembroke, Bangkok, Taites, Messager.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Nanyang, Charlot.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *An Pho*, from Saigon 1st inst., had strong S.W. wind and high following sea, for glass to Port of Spain. From Port of Spain to St. John's Island strong N.E. wind and high sea, from there to port wind veered to N.N.W., falling glass. The British steamer *Choyang*, from Shanghai 2nd Oct., and Swatow 5th, had fresh northerly winds, moderate sea and fine clear weather to Tung Yung; from there strong N.N.E. winds, high sea and clear weather to Swatow. From Swatow fresh W.N.W. winds and heavy S.E. swell, overcast threatening weather to Dry for Point; thence to port light variable winds, cloudy and clear.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

司公限有船輪華中

FOR MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MANZANILLO, MEXICO, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"LOTIAN".

Captain J. C. Williamson, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at Noon.

For Freight, apply at Company's Office, No. 24, Lee Yauk Road.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1903.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YAWATA MARU".

3,817 Tons, Captain A. E. Moses, will be despatched for the above port on FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially constructed for service in the Tropics, and is provided with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to T. S. TAKAYANAGI, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1903.

267

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE".

Captain Dabell, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

For Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1903.

2683

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at MANILA, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS and taking through Cargo to New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

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Hongkong, 7th October, 1903.

2684

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This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1903.

2684

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	SIMLA	Brit. str.	C. D. Goldsmith	P. & O. S. N. Co.	10th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BOERNE	Brit. str.	G. W. Gordon	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 17th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	TANTALUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	24th Nov.
LONDON & ANTWERP	POLYPHEMUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	13th inst.
LIVERPOOL	IDONEUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	18th Dec.
LIVERPOOL	ACHILLES	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	13th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.	H. Nish	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	17th inst., Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	J. Campbell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	27th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	PAK LING	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	10th Nov.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	NINGCHOW	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	8th Dec.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	ANFON	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	5th Jan.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	PROMETHEUS	Brit. str.	G. Mohr	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	14th inst., at Noon.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	DANDY	Brit. str.	C. Dovers	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-day.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SEDLITZ	Ger. str.	Filler	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	24th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	Schulke	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	3rd November.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	17th November.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MARBUCK	Ger. str.	Stor	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	1st December.
TRIESTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	Borel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	21st inst.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	F. FERDINAND	Aus. str.	E. A. Chanton	DODWELL & CO., LD.	About 10th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SHIMOSA	Brit. str.	A. Bear	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	To-day.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	NORDKYN	Brit. str.	E. Becham	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	10th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA SHAL, &c.	YACHT	Brit. str.	J. Trubridge	DODWELL & CO., LD.	10th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA N'SAIL, &c.	RIJUN MARU	Jap. str.	N. Ohno	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	30th inst., at 4 P.M.
PORTLAND, OREGON	ONPA	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	14th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	INDRAVELLI	Brit. str.	R. P. Craven	PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	14th inst., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	10th inst., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	GUTHRIE	Brit. str.	Dabell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	28th inst.
TAIYUAN	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	J. C. Williamson	CHINA COM. S.S. CO.	30th inst., at Noon.
LOTIAN	LOTIAN	Brit. str.	T. Mural	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	8th inst., at Noon.
BOMBAY MARU	BOMBAY MARU	Jap. str.	S. J. G. Parsons	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	23rd inst., D'light.
SADO MARU	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	H. Fraser	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	27th inst.
KANAGAWA MARU	KANAGAWA MARU	Jap. str.	Wm. Hunter	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
KARUGA MARU	KARUGA MARU	Jap. str.	Meyer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	11th inst., D'light.
SULLBERG	SULLBERG	Ger. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
NANCHANG	NANCHANG	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
WOOSUNG	WOOSUNG	Brit. str.	O. L. W. Field	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 9th inst.
MALTA	MALTA	Brit. str.	K. Akashi	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	9th inst.
MAIDZURU M.	MAIDZURU M.	Jap. str.	T. W. Groves	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day, at 11 A.M.
DAIGO MARU	DAIGO MARU	Jap. str.	Pasmore	DODWELL & CO., LD.	9th inst., at 4 P.M.
HAICHING	HAICHING	Brit. str.	Outerbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	10th inst., at 4 P.M.
SUNGKANG	SUNGKANG	Jap. str.	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	10th inst., 10 A.M.
YAWATA MARU	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	Dabell	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	10th inst., 11 A.M.
YUTHRE	YUTHRE	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	17th inst., 10 A.M.
ZAP-KO	ZAP-KO	Brit. str.	H. S. Smith	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	About 24th inst.
ROSETTA MARU	ROSETTA MARU	Jap. str.	R. W. Almond	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	28th inst.
RURI	RURI	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	12th inst.
SHAWMUT	SHAWMUT	Brit. str.		CARLOWITZ & CO.	13th inst., at Noon.
TAIYUAN	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 6th inst.
WUCHANG	WUCHANG	Brit. str.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	13th inst., at Noon.
ILIOLO	ILIOLO	Brit. str.	R. Longden		
CAPRI	CAPRI	Brit. str.	Todd		
PERKIN	PERKIN	Brit. str.			
LAISANG	LAISANG	Brit. str.			

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"SIMLA".

Captain C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 10th OCTOBER, at Noon taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Passes will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1903.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"SHIMOSA" 10th Oct.

"KURISTAN" 24th Oct.

"RICHMOND CASTLE" 7th Nov.

"RENO" 21st Nov.

"LOWTHER CASTLE" To follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1903.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LONDON and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, ALL MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLEO.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI".

Captain Dabell, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at Noon.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1903.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SS. "WING CHAI".

Captain Samuel Bell Smith.

On Excursion from Hongkong, on week days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion from Macao, on Sunday, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao week days at about 2 P.M. and Sunday about 7.30 P.M.

FARE (week days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), \$3. Return Ticket \$5.

2nd Class \$1. 3rd Class 50 cents.

On Excursion Sunday, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Single Ticket \$2. Return Ticket \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on board or at Macao Hotel \$5. On Sunday \$5 extra will be charged for each Cabin which has accommodation for two or more Passengers.

Wharf at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip Every Sunday, and takes only 15 hours to reach Macao.

MLING ON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September 1903.

2612

HONGKONG-MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"GUTHRIE".

Captain Dabell, will be despatched for the above ports, on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1903.

2684

HONGKONG-MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"GUTHRIE".

Captain Dabell, will be despatched for the above ports, on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

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Hongkong, 7th October, 1903.

2684

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This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1903.

2684

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS.

DESTINATIONS.

SAILING DATES.

KARUGA MARU NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA WEDNESDAY, 7th Oct., at Noon.

SADO MARU KOBE and YOKOHAMA FRIDAY, 9th Oct., at DAYLIGHT.

YAWATA MARU SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE FRIDAY, 9th Oct., at 4 P.M.

HITACHI MARU SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE SATURDAY, 17th Oct., at DAYLIGHT.

RIJUN MARU VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA TUESDAY, 20th Oct., at 4 P.M.

N. Ohno KOBE and YOKOHAMA FRIDAY, 23rd Oct., at DAYLIGHT.

KAWAKATSU MARU KOBE and YOKOHAMA FR

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TANTALUS"	On 5th October.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 24th October.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 31st October.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 7th November.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 14th November.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 21st November.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 28th November.	

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
MARSHALLS, LONDON and	"AGAMEMNON"	On 13th October.	
ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 13th October.	
MARSHALLS, LONDON and	"PAKLING"	On 27th October.	
ANTWERP	"NINGCHOW"	On 10th November.	
MARSHALLS and LIVERPOOL	"TANTALUS"	On 10th November.	
LONDON and ANTWERP	"POLYPHEMUS"	On 24th November.	
MARSHALLS, LONDON and	"ANTENOR"	On 8th December.	
ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	On 15th December.	
MARSHALLS, LONDON and	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd December.	
ANTWERP	"DARDANUS"	On 5th January.	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and	"OANFA"	On 2nd November.	
all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via	"PELEUS"	On 2nd December.	
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.			

Hongkong, 5th October, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI	"WOOSUNG"	On 7th October.	
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 7th October.	
LOILO	"WUCHANG"	On 12th October.	
CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"NANCHANG"	On 24th October.	
MANILA	"TAIYUAN"	On 28th October.	

PORT DARWIN THURSDAY
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS,
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified
Sergeant is carried.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1903.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND CARGO.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES
IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY 14th October
ROON	WEDNESDAY 28th October
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY 11th November
GERA	WEDNESDAY 25th November
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 9th December
KONIG ALBERT	WEDNESDAY 23rd December

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
* KLAUSCHOU	WEDNESDAY 6th January
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 20th January
ROON	WEDNESDAY 3rd February
GERA	WEDNESDAY 17th February
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY 3rd March
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY 16th March
ROON	WEDNESDAY 30th March
* FAMBURG	WEDNESDAY 13th April
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 27th April

* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of OCTOBER, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship
"SEYDLITZ" of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain C. Dörmers, with MALES,
PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES
and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 12th October, Cargo and
Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 13th October, and Parcels
will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 13th October.
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50,
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardsesses.
Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELOCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1903.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA MANILA LINE.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled.
Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardsesses carried.

Steamship	Captain	Tons	Sailing Date.
"ROSETTA MARU"	H. S. Smith	3876	Saturday, 10th October, at 11 A.M.
"ROHILLA MARU"	Ernest Bent	3869	Saturday, 17th October, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House
Street.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1903.

REGULAR SERVICE

BETWEEN HONGKONG AND

MANILA IN 48 HOURS.



FOR CHEMULPO, DALNY AND
PORT ARTHUR.
(Calling at SHANGHAI.)

THE Steamship
"SULLBERG."
Captain Meyer, will be despatched for the above
ports on SUNDAY, the 11th October, at DAY-
LIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office,
Hongkong, 29th September, 1903. [2787]

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW
YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"NORDKYN," Captain A. Beer,

will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 17th
OCTOBER, to be followed by the steamship
"HERMISTON," Captain W. T. Bain,

on or about WEDNESDAY, 18th NOVEM-
BER.

For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEW, N. TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1903. [2657]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
TRIESTE (DIRECT),
CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG,
CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL;
to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,
LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"FRANZ FERDINAND,"

Captain Matovich, will be despatched as above
on WEDNESDAY, the 21st October.

For information as to Passage and Freight,
apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [3]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE
MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$35.

STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH
ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOM-
MODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE. DULY
QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1964]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Underigned GENERAL AGENTS
in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS
OF LADING for all the principal ports in
South Africa, in connection with INDO-
CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly
service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from
CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.
For Freight and further particulars,
apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG,"

951 Tons, Captain A. Meyer, will leave for
Canton at 8 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUES-
DAYS and THURSDAYS and return to
Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton
at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric
light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong
near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1
each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

J. TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 123, Canton Road Central,
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1751]

FOR SALE.

"LEIGH TOR," The PRINCE.

This is an opportunity which very seldom
offers of buying a really first-class Peak
property.

For particulars, apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
6, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1903. [2793]

PURE FRESH WATER

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-
BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Boilers.

Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW,
Manager,
1st Floor, 37, Cannan Road.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [17]

R. J. REMEDIOS,
FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP
DEALER.

No. 39, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval
to any address on receipt of satisfactory refer-
ences.

Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE
STAMPS in Large or Small quantities for Cash.

AGENTS: W. W. WATSON.

15 to 20 percent discount allowed. [1853]

FOR EUROPE and AMERICA.

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,
and for

PRIVATE RESIDENTS at the OUTPOSTS.
A COMPREHENSIVE and COMPLETE RECORD

OF THE
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS,
with which is incorporated

"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."
Subscription, if paid in advance, \$12 per annum.
Postage to any part of the World \$2.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "VICTORIA,"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-
HAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature and to take immediate delivery of
their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1903. [7]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby informed that
their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M., the 7th inst., will
be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1903. [2795]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer.

"CALCHAS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being
discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both
cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo
will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown
on and after the 3rd instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined at 11 A.M. on the 9th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods
remaining undelivered a tor the 9th inst. will
be subject to suit.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Underigned on or before the 12th
inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1903. [1012]

STEAMSHIP "ERNEST SIMONS"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London &c.,
Canton, and Dordrecht, in connection
with above Steamer, are hereby informed
that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are
being landed and stored at their risks
into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at
Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon, To-day, the 5th inst., requesting
it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Underigned. Goods remaining unclaimed
after Monday, the 12th inst., at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 12th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on
Monday, the 12th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1903. [2]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, nor
the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for
any DEBT contracted by the Officers or
the Crew of the following Vessels during their
stay in Hongkong Harbour—
FOURBANK, British barque, Young—Dodwell
& Co., Ltd.
HELENA WYMAN, Amr. barque, D. A. Vanhoen
—Captain.

NOAN-KE, American ship, J. A. Amabury—
Arnholt, Koberg & Co.

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OF UNIVERSAL FAVOR.

ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING
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TRADE MARK

BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1903. [211]

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PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNOLD & CO.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

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Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [2168]

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Hongkong, 5th October, 1903.

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N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

NOTICE OF FIRMS

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

渣華中國日本荷蘭輪船公司

